The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CLOSING NEW YORK PAGE 11

No. 19,101.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1913 - SIXTEEN PAGES.

ARCHBALD GUILTY

Senate, Sitting as Impeachment Court, Votes on Accusations Against Judge.

RESULT OF THE BALLOT ON FIRST IS 68 TO 5 RELIEF FUNDS APPEALED FOR METALS COME UP AGAIN

Acquittal on the Second, Senators Voting 46 to 25.

MRS. ARCHBALD IN GALLERY

History of the Case-House Began Its Investigation Into the Matter in May, 1912.

Senate this afternoon on the first im- more rain in the next two days. peachment charge against Judge Rob- It was estimated today that 3,000 percharges to remove Judge Archbald is out of work.

The vote on the first count was sixtyeight against Judge Archbald and five ceeded to vote on the other twelve articles of the impeachment, although the conviction on the first is sufficient to remove the judge from the bench.

conviction: Ashurst, Bankhead, Cullom. Cummins. Curtis. Dixon. du is to be added to the fund. Pont, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gore, Gronna, Hitchcock, Johnson of Maine, Kenyon, La Follette, Lippitt, McCumber, McLean, Martin, Martine, Myers, Nelson, Newlands, O'Gorman, Owen, Page, Perkins, Perky, Poindexter. Pomerene, Reed, Richardson, erland, Swanson, Thornton, Tilman, Townsend, Warren, Wetmore, Williams,

Against conviction-Burnham, Catron, Oliver, Paynter and Penrose Absent or not voting-Bacon, Bradley, Chilton, Dillingham, Fall. Gamble, Gardner, Guggenheim, Heiskell, lowlanders to get their livestock out in Arkansas; Jackson, Johnston of Alabama; Johnston, Texas; Kern, Lea, Mas-

Ask to Be Excused.

Senator Bacon, who had presided throughout the impeachment proceedings, asked to be excused from all votes, unless his vote was necessary to

Not guilty was the verdict on the secattempted to secure a fee by settling a case between the Marian Coal Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna

The vote was 46 to 25 in the judge's On the third charge, the Senate found Judge Archbald guilty. This charge embodied alleged undue influence on Lehigh

Valley railroad officials, in a coal dump resolved itself into a court of impeachment to vote upon the thirteen articles of mpeachment. A two-thirds vote was necessary to convict the jurist on any

Mrs. Archbald Present.

Judge Archbald's attorneys and the managers for the House entered the chamber as the impeachment court convened, but Judge Archbald was not with them. Mrs. Archbald occupied a place in the gallery.

Senator Root proposed that the question of Judge Archbald's guilt should be submitted in this form: "Senators, how say you, is the respondent. Robert W. Archbald, guilty or not

guilty of the charge contained in this The or ler, adopted by the Senate, provides that each senator shou'd rise in his place as his name was called and answer "guilty" or "not guilty.

Before the first article of impeachment was read. Senator Kern of Indiana. Senator Dillingham of Vermont and Senato Bradley of Kentucky asked to be excused FOUND SLAIN AFTER DISPUTE. from voting, because they had not been present throughout the trial. They were excused. Senator Clarke of Arkansas was Boy Strangled and Shot Four Times. excused from voting on all articles which charged Judge Archbald with wrongful acts before he was elevated to the Commerce Court. Senator Tillman was excused from

oting on all articles except the first and Senator Jackson of Maryland was excused from voting on all articles. entered the Senate since the trial began. This left the total possible voting strength of the Senate eighty-eight, on account of absences and vacancies.

Beginning of Proceedings.

1912, when complaint was made to the frequent quarrels. interstate commerce commission, and and President Taft, that Judge Archbald had been concerned in influencing rail-

charges against the Commerce Court appealed to the others to make a last judge, and in May, 1912, it began an investigation through the judiciary committee, which ended in the recommendation that Judge Archbald be impeached. Scores of witnesses testified to the House udiciary committee before it adopted the articles of impeachment, and the majority of them again gave their testimony before the Senate during the trial that has just closed.

The House voted to impeach Judge Archbald July 7, and the impeachment was laid before the Senate July 15. The trial did not begin, however, until December 2. The charges accused him of aving used his judicial influence to secure favors from railroads that were litigants or possible litigants before him; of having accepted favors from lawyers who practiced in his court, and of having been guilty of other misconduct as a

Judge Archbald admitted practically all of the facts as to his negotiations for culm properties, but in each case he maintained that the busines negotiations were innocent in themselves and that he had not in any way misused his judicial power or rendered himself subject to impeachment or indictment under

Briefly stated, the thirteen charges brought against Judge Archbald were as

First. That he influenced officers of the

OHIO IS STILL RISING CITES PARTY PLEDGE

and Dayton Hard Hit.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS TARIFF HEARINGS CONTINUE

Thrown Out of Work.

Live Stock Heavy-No Cas ualties Reported.

CINCINNATI. Ohio, January 13 .- The Ohio river continued to rise steadily but more slowly here today, the stage at 9 o'clock being 61.2 feet.

The government forecaster predicted tomorrow and that probably a maximum steel, to afford a tentative plan for the stage of sixty-three feet would be reached. This prediction was made on A verdict of guity was voted by the the assumption that there would be no

ert W. Archbald of the Commerce sons had been driven from their homes in Court, that he had wrongfully influ- Cincinnati and the cities of Covington, enced Erie railroad officials to grant Newport and Dayton, across the river in him an option on the Katydid culm Kentucky. Many factories have been Conviction on the other twelve flooded and hundreds of persons thrown rates on various classes of lumber.

Appeal for Relief Funds.

The authorities in the four cities are in his favor. The Senate then pro- doing all in their power for the flood suf- ber, shingles, laths, fence posts and ferers. In Cincinnati, Dr. Otto P. Gier of the department of charities and corrections has been placed in charge of the relief work. He has opened soup houses retain the present tariff of 15 per cent and inaugurated other means of succor. ad valorem on sawed boards, planks Bourne, Brandegee, Bristow, Mayor Hunt has issued a proclamation and cabinet woods not further manu-Bryan, Burton, Chamberlain, asking for funds to aid the sufferers. In factured than sawed and 20 per cent Clapp. Clark of Wyoming Clarke of addition he will ask the council to ap-Culberson, prove a \$20.0th special bond issue, which In Kentucky cities, churches, school-

houses and police stations are sheltering cent ad valorem on manufactured wilthe homeless.

Loss in Livestock Heavy.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 13 .- With Root, Sanders, Shively, Simmons, Smith the rise increasing at three-tenths of a lumber on the free list," said Repreof Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of foot an hour on the secondary swell after sentative James of Kentucky, during Arizona, Smoot, Stephenson, Stone, Suth- Saturday's heavy rains, the Ohio river testimony of George W. Jones of Norhere today passed 43.5 feet. Hundreds folk, Va., "and if we fail to put it on tween Lawrenceburg, Ind., and Cave-in- break that pledge." Rock, Ill., are inundated three to twenty feet and property loss will run into a high figure because of the inability of

sey, Overman. Percy, Smith of South it is believed all persons in the flooded Carolina; Smith of Michigan and Watterritory are accounted for. The local weather bureau today defeet would reach here Wednesday morn-

Several Square Miles Flooded.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 13 .- Police a decision. On the second count, Sen- and fire department employes working to ules, the committee will have disposed ator Smith of Georgia also asked to be move families from districts menaced by of five of the fourteen schedules of the morning by news that the rise was less cerned. The program is to take up toand article of impeachment, which rapid than registered last night. While morrow the left-over witnesses on the charged Judge Archbald with having nearly 1,000 persons had been driven metal schedule. Those expected, pracwas that this number would be doubled, appearance, include W. L. Kann of Pittsyet it was believed property damage would not be as heavy as in previous 'record' floods.

Train service was being restored as tracks were repaired in western Kentucky.

When the river broke over the off" embankment east of Louisville this and was rising at the rate of .1 an hour. | File and Tool Company. The weather bureau predicted a maximum of 41 feet by Tuesday night, or Wednesday morning, six inches lower than the high water of 1907.

River Falling at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 13 .- The Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers were falling slowly at this point this morning, and the local office of the weather bureau predicted that by tomorrow the stage would be normal. There was much suffering in the lowlands, flooded twice within a week, because of the sudden and severe cold which developed in the early hours of the day.

Stationary at Parkersburg. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., January 13 .-The Ohio river was stationary here this morning at 45 feet.

Brother Has Disappeared. PORTLAND, Conn., January 13 .- Following a dispute with his elder brother, Joseph, over the performance of an errand, fourteen-year-old Edward Sjogren vanished last Wednesday. Yesterday he was found murdered. A party of schoolmates who had been in quest of him since Thursday came upon his body. The police are looking for Joseph, nineteen years old, who has disappeared. The impeachment proceedings against The two brothers lived with their judge Archbald were started early in father, and according to him they had

Edward's absence did not become genlater to Attorney General Wickersham erally known till Thursday morning, land. With the acquisition of the tract in when a futile search was made for him. the rear of the present naval station, oads to grant him certain favors in con- The same morning Joseph was seen on which has been arranged for by the treaty nection with coal land deals and the set- a trolley car, bound for Hartford. All with Cuba, it is felt, however, that there tlement of cases involving coal proper- trace of him has been lost since.

After Sunday school yesterday sevapon President Taft for a copy of the eral of the intimate friends of Edward tion of a modern Gibraltar at Guantadiscouraged, when two of them started army to have been landed elsewhere in to poke long sticks in a pile of stones in a field 200 yards from the missing boy's home and saw the body. The lad evidently had been first stranrevolver into his body. The horrified youngsters notified the father, who carried the body home.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Met at noon. Passed bill to require all antitrust suits to be heard in public. Campaign funds investigating committee heard testimony of Gilchrist Stewart on the Archbold Court of impeachment voted on articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald.

House:

Met at 11 a.m. Resumed debate on appropriation bill. Ways and means committee continued its hearings on tariff revision, the lumber and silk schedules being taken up.

ON TWO CHARGES Cincinnati, Covington, Newport Free Lumber Promised to People, James Tells Witnesses.

Many Factories Flooded, Hundreds Silk Schedule Also Considered in Testimony Before Committee.

Soup Houses Established-Loss in Several Men Will Express Their Viws on Revision to Ways and

Means Body Tomorrow.

The lumber and silk schedules of the tariff were considered in testimony to day before the House ways and means committee. There was no democratic bill for these schedules at the last session, as that the rise would continue today and in the case of chemicals and iron and

ADMITTANCE

Schedule "D" of the present law covers timber, sawed boards, posts, clapboards, laths, pickets, casks, boxes, blinds, cabinet furniture and so on, at ad valorem duties, ranging from 10 per cent on posts, 20 per cent on boxes, barrels, casks and hogsheads, to 45 per cent on willow furniture and a variety of

Vetoed Free List.

The free list which President Taft vetoed included hewn and squared timrough and dressed lumber.

William E. Uptegrove of Brooklyn N. Y., today asked the committee to ad valorem.

Charles Menke of New York asked a higher tariff than the present 45 per low products.

Pledge to the People.

"We have promised the people to put of square miles in the bottom lands be- the free list it seems to me we will Schedule L covers silk, velvets, che-

nilles, handkerchiefs, ribbons, larecs yarns and threads. Silk no further ad vanced than carded or combed is assessed No loss of life has been reported and 35 cents a pound; spun silk or silk yarn at a sliding scale with a minimum of 35 per cent ad valorem, and silk manufactures clared that the crest stage of forty-six 50 per cent. The Silk Association of America was among the organizations

represented today. Metal Schedule Witnesses.

With the passing of these two schedthe Ohio river flood were cheered this tariff law so far as the hearings are con from their homes today and the outlook tically all of whom have assured their burgh, S. P. Ker, president of the Sharon, the Atlanta Steel Company, George L. Hamilton of Boston, for textile manufacturing interests; Walter Laidlaw of New York, for pumping machinery man-E. Jennings of Reading ufacturers: R. morning it began to flood an area of sev- Pa., for the Halcomb Steel Company Edwin K. Bacon of Mansfield, Ohio, fo families already had been moved. At 10 the Globe Steel Company; E. P. Reichelf o'clock the river touched thirty-eight feet of New York, for the American Swis

OUTPOST FOR DEFENSE OF THE PANAMA CANAL

Guantanamo, Cuba, to Be Made Impregnable Stronghold by Uncle Sam.

by the joint board representing the rank- the meals ordered by patrons. ing officers of the army and navy, has necessary orders will be given, with the approval of the President and the Secreent naval base at Guantanamo an impregnable stronghold against any hostile

Objection Met by Acquisition.

Congress to question the wisdom of locating such a defense outside of the Canal Zone proper, or on the American maindisappears the only sound objection that could have been urged against the creanamo-that is, the difficulty of defending read, supposing a hostile European

Therefore, orders have been issued for a visit to the naval station of five officers of high rank, representing both services, with the purpose of finally approving or amending the elaborate plans of defense which have been prepared by the joint board upon data furnished by the army and navy war colleges. The party will consist of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff; Brig. Gen. William Crozier, president of the War College, and Brig. Gen Erasmus M. Weaver, chief of Coast Artillery, representing the army, and Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus and Capt. William R. Shoemaker of the general board, representing the navy.

Officers to Visit Cuba.

This party will sail for Guantanamo the 20th instant on the President's yacht Mayflower, which has been specially assigned to that duty. It is expected that they will return to this city about February 5. During the visit the great north! Atlantic fleet will be conducting its winter exercises in the Caribbean, using Guantanamo as its base, so that the special board will have an opportunity to test any doubtful points about the vulnerability of the station by a practical demonstration if desired.



THE PERPETUAL MOTIO

MAY FURTHER RESTRICT

Complaints Made Against **Restaurants Sending Out for** Beer for Guests.

the bottling and sale of beer in the District of Columbia, as the result of complaints made to the excise board and the health department today by a committee representing the Central Labor Union. The committee, consisting of John B. Weber, asked the excise board to put an duced in many millions. end to the practice followed by certain restaurants of sending out for beer for patrons, and requested the health department to investigate a complaint that in some of the smaller establishments in Washington beer is bottled under insanitary conditions

In addition, the committee urged adoption of a regulation which will make unlawful the drinking of intoxicating liquors mon any street, alley, vacant lot or other public space. It was suggested that a aw of this character would eliminate many of the objections which the 'growler" order is intended to abolish. When informed by the excise board that only the Commissioners have the authority to promulgate a regulation of this kind, the committee members announced their intention of taking the matter up at once with the District heads.

The excise board took under consideration the suggestion relative to abolishing the practice of restaurants sending to Several years' earnest consideration nearby saloons for beer to be served with Health Officer William C. Woodward after being informed by the committee that there are a number of saloons and proper defensive outpost for the Panama that are equipped with small bottling canal on the Atlantic side. Today the plants, located in cellars and outhouses, and that frequently these plants are not provided with means for properly cleansing and sterilizing bottles, stated that an taries of War and Navy, for the prepara- investigation will be made at once with a tion of plans which shall make the pres- view to arriving at all the facts in the

It was stated that the sale of bottled beer, since the adoption of the "growler" force that may seek to approach the canal order, has increased largely Health Officer Woodward takes the ground tha, beer

send a contribution today?

WILL YOU HELP A WORTHY CAUSE?

appeal for the generous aid of the people of Washington. The

societies are dependent upon voluntary contributions, and are

greatly in need of funds. They require \$28,000.00 to meet

their responsibilities to the poor of Washington. Their work

is city-wide, knowing ne.ther race nor creed. They can only

ness in its train. Illness, old age, widowhood, inability to

work, the high cost of living-each has its victims, winter

and summer, in season and out. It is such sufferers (12,000

The unseasonable weather has brought much sick-

Is this work worth while? If you think so will you now

CORCORAN THOM, President.

MICHAEL I. WELLER, President.

WILLIAM J. FLATHER, Treasurer.

HOWARD S. REESIDE, Treasurer,

Joint Finance Committee, 923 H Street N.W.

JOHN JOY EDSON, Treasurer.

MILTON E. AILES, Chairman.

do what their contributors make possible.

of them last year) that the societies befriend.

CITIZENS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION-

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES—

The Associated Charities and Citizens' Relief Association

MUST PAY \$62,576,320 GOVERNORS OF FOUR LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN CITY British Government Will Pur-

chase National Telephone Company at That Figure.

LONDON, January 13 .- The British government is to pay to the National Telephone Company of the United Kingdom the sum of \$62,576,320 for its property, Additional restrictions may be thrown according to a decision reached by the around the liquor traffic, and particularly railway and canal commission sitting as a court of aribtration. The whole of the persons that had ever gathered for a four challenges. telephone system in the British Isles passed into the hands of the state on January 1, 1912. The National Telephone Company originally asked \$105,000,000 for its interests, but during the seventy-three-Colpoys, A. C. Hayden and John B. day trial just ended this claim was re-

> Stock Drops Thirty-Two Points. It had been expected by stock exchange experts, however, that the company would receive from \$80,000,000 to \$90,000,000. The stock of the company immediately upon announcement of the award fell from

agreement as to the cost of the plant, the car companies, interurban traction comsum being \$51,568,825. The court then had to decide the percentages which should properly be added to that sum and Indiana in his inaugural address today. also the depreciation.

DEADLOCK ON SENATORSHIP. McCall and Weeks Men in Massachu-

setts Legislature Firm. BOSTON, January 13.-The United ing topic at the state house today, espethe eastern extremity of Cuba as the wholesale liquor houses in Washington cially on the republican side of the legisfourth attempt to select a candidate. Although more than forty votes in the minority on a joint ballot, the democrats deided to hold a caucus in the afternoon n the hope of naming a candidate that The legislative supporters of Represen

tinued split in the republican ranks. tative Samuel W. McCali and John W. bottled under insanitary conditions is a Weeks, who were practically tied in the menace to public health, and if he finds twenty-two ballots taken last week, rethat such conditions exist, it is an- turned today after consulting some of Some disposition has been shown in nounced, adoption of remedial measures their constitutents. Neither side showed any indication of yielding

STATES TAKE OFFICE Executives of Ohio, Indiana,

COLUMBUS. Ohio, January 13.-In the presence of the largest assemblage of similar occasion in this state, James Mc-Mahon Cox of Dayton was inaugurated as Ohio's forty-sixth governor at noon

Kansas and Missouri Are

Inaugurated.

In his inaugural address Gov. pledged fealty to the progressive planks | B. recently incorporated into the Chio constitution and promised an efficient and business-like administration. The inaugural festivities will conclude this evening with the inaugural ball. Like Gov. Cox, all of the other state officials installed today are democrats.

For Progressive Measures.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 13 .-Creation of a public utilities commission with authority over telephone companies, gas companies, electric light companies, water companies, power companies, street panies and kindred conecrns, was recommended by Gov. Samuel M. Ralston of compensation laws, legislation to pro- dence that an assault had been accou hibit sale and issue of watered securi- plished. ties and a constitutional convention were recommended.

First Democrat in Thirty Years.

TOPEKA, Kan., January 13.-George H. Hodges of Olathe was inaugurated States senatorship was still the absorb- today as the nineteenth governor of Kansas, being the first democratic executive to take the oath since the inauguration of Gov. George W. Glick, thirty years ago. Gov. Hodges in his address stated

that it was his especial hope to foster the development of better roads scientific agriculture, strict enforcement of the prohibition law and the settlement of new arid lands. He praised the railroad and utilities legislation of past administrations.

Gov. Major Is Inaugurated. JEFFERSON, CITY, Mo., January 13

sumed complete control of the state hearing muffled cries as of some one in government today with the inaugura- distress, and of her sending her husband, sent for in a hurry. He said he had tion of Gov. Elliott Major and other Dr. Thonssen to investigate. The physi- given Mr. Godwin what newspaper men BOY KILLS HIS MOTHER.

Shoots Her Because He Was Refused Money for Candy. PITTSBURGH, January 13.-Leroy Hig-

gins, aged eleven, shot and killed his ried her into the areaway. mother in the bedroom of their home at Monaca, near here, today. The boy was with which to purchase candy. After killing his mother he reloaded the shotgun, and, going into the yard, fired the charge through the wall of the house,

COLD STOPS THE CLOCK.

was guilty of the crime.

Mercury in Moorhead, Minn., Registers 37.2 Degrees Below Zero. MOORHEAD, Minn., January 13 .- The

weather was so cold yesterday that the knocked unconscious and except with a what time the mercury registered 37.2 Policeman Wall and Dr. Thonsen. degrees below zero. It fell to that point, however, during the day, the lowest of the winter, and within a half degree of the record of several years past.

Jury Out Only Thirty Minutes in Assault Case.

MRS. GRANT IN COURT

Accused Placed on Trial, But Declines to Take Part in It.

ACTION IS UNPRECEDENTED

Several Witnesses Testify Regarding Chairman Johnson Incensed at the Alleged Felonious Assault on Mrs. Adelaide E. Grant.

The jury in Criminal Court No. 1, at 2:30 o'clock this after- Report Communicated to Him Just noon, returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Green, and recommended the death verdict.

Standing on his plea of guilty entered January 2, when he was arraigned, Nathaniel Green, colored, charged with an accomplished felonious assault on the House District committee, killed a Mrs. Adelaide E. Grant, Christmas night, rumor that his brother is a stockholder through his counsel today, declined to in the Commercial Fire Insurance Comtake part in the trial directed by Justice pany in the insurance investigation to-Stafford to be held in Criminal Court day. It took all the morning to kill it

This is said to be the first trial in the tion was accomplished by the aid of local Criminal Court when a prisoner several newspaper men, private secrestood mute while a possibility of death taries and quickly served subpocnas. stared him in the face. A verdict of "guilty" by the jury would carry the ing to the very bottom of the matter, and extreme penalty of thirty years' impris- made a statement himself that his broonment, but the jury has the right, under ther is not a stockholder, as far as he the law, to add the words "with capital knows; te egraphed to his brother asking punishment." which requires the court duced an officer and emp oye of the Comto inflict the death penalty.

areaway of 312 C street southeast be- of his brother. tween the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock p.m.

Declined to Accept Guilty Plea. At the time of the arraignment Jus-

tice Stafford declined to accept the plea Attorneys George H. Macdonald and Ben- Early, a newspaperman, that the rumo jamin L. Gaskins, assigned by the court seemed to have had its origin. to conduct the defense, took the position cline to accept a plea of guilty. As Green had admitted his guilt, coun-

sel contend, there was no issue to submit tative Johnson went into the business of for determination to a jury and accordkilling this rumor carried the conviction ingly declined to participate in the trial, that he was much in earnest. He made which, they claim, is legally ordered. Justice Stafford overruled the objections he had "been hounded long enough by of counsel to the calling of a jury and also to the swearing of each witness offered by the prosecution. Counsel for the defense decrined to examine any of the jurors while the impaneing was in progress, and also refused to cross-examine any of the witnesses offered.

Only seventeen of the regular panel of jurors were examined before the government announced that it was conin the box. Of the talesmen called on only four had formed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. All of these, however, said they could put aside these opinions and decide the case on the evidence. One of the talesmen had conscientious scruples against capital punishment and one had a slight acquaintance with Mrs. Grant.

the victim. The government exercised Personnel of the Jury.

The jury accepted comprises Firman Horner, Frederick Whitmore, Otto Cox J. Botsch, Benjamin Miller, Benjamin that it might be wise to look over the erick W. Reeves, John T. Crossley, Nathan Cowsill and Frank B. Blackford, | man," said the witness. Assistant United States Attorney Proctor, who is aiding United States Attorney Wilson in the prosecution. made the opening statement for the government. He outlined the proof to be submitted by the witnesses. He said he expected to show that Green had struck Mrs. Grant a stunning blow on the left jaw when he had come up

behind her. The blow knocked the woman sense less, he stated, and she was then dragged or carried by Green down into the areaway of premises 312 C street southeast and there assaulted. When Mrs. Grant was discovered, Mr. Proctor said, the position in which she lay and the condition Inheritance tax and workingmen's of her clothing gave unmistakable evi-

The victim is unable to recall the de tails of the assault, the assistant prosecutor asserted, as all she remembers is that she was suddenly rendered uncon-Later, she recalls that she had the im-

pression of being in a deep hole, struggling with a man who was endeavoring investigated, except the insurance departto overpower her. She again relapsed into unconsciousness, according to Mr. ploy of Mr. Stellwagen and others to Proctor, and knew no more until she get Mr. Stellwagen 'out of a big hole,' found herself seated on the steps in front of the house, where the officer had placed her to await the arrival of the brother, had stock.

Miss Van Ness Testifies. Miss Margaretta Van Ness of 122

street southeast to'd of a visit made to her house by Mrs. Grant, and of the latter's departure about 7 o'c'ock, to go to the residence of her father-in-law, heated remarks and had resented the Capt. Robert Grant, 621 North Carolina avenue southeast. Mrs. Katherine S. Thonssen testified to

executive officials. The inaugural bail cian followed his wife on the witness and reception will take place tonight. stand and told of his search for Police- "Where did man Wall, and of his return to the house where Mrs. Grant was found, and of see- for Representative Redfield," was the ing Green coming out of the areaway. Policeman Edward V. Wall told of the Mr. Johnson asked him what the sugarrest and of a confession made to him by gestion signified. Mr. Early explained the prisoner. The witness identified the that it had no significance, except that it

clothing worn by Green, which was ex- might be of use in running down as "a hibited to the jury, showing the blood local story."
stains. Green told him, witness said, that Mr. Early was interrogated further. Mr. he had struck Mrs. Grant and had car- Johnson probed into the conversations Policeman Wall as to the confession. He was stated. angered because he was refused 5 cents also said Green admitted the accomplish-

Mrs. Grant Takes Stand. Mrs. Adelaide E. Grant, with her head

swathed in bandages, and attended by leading the police to believe, until the Dr. Moffitt and a nurse, was brought proceeded to draw out exactly where boy confessed, that some other person into court shortly after recess. She was offered as a witness. Her responses were scarcely audible. United States said the conversation with Early had Attorney Wilson stood close to her taken place Saturday. while propounding his inquiries, The examination of the victim of the assault occupied only five minutes, and she was carried from the stand in the Mr. Smith Saturday. she was carried from the stand in the arms of Dr. Moffitt. Mrs. Grant responded that she had been

She could give no details of what took place in the areaway. With the testimony of the victim,

(Continued on Second Page.)

GIVE DEATH VERDICT COMMITTEE HEAD

RESENTS RUMOR

ONE CENT.

Investigates Allegation That His Brother Was Insurance Stockholder.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS ON THE WITNESS STAND

Insinuation Circulated.

"HOUNDED ENOUGH," HE SAYS

Before the Opening of Hearing

of Local Insurance Companies.

Representative Johnson, chairman of and bury it completely, and the execu-

Representative Johnson insisted in go mercial Fire Insurance Company to prove The alleged assault occurred in the that the lists did not contain the name

> Col. Judson and for U. G. Smith, privatsecretary to Representative Redfied, and was between Mr. Smith and S. T. Newspapermen reporting the hearing were put to the task of testifying at one end of the table and going back to the other to continue the "running story. The thoroughness with which Represen

the statement early in the hearing that this sort of thing."

Chairman Johnson's Statement. Before any witnesses had been heard Representative Johnson, chairman of the committee, addressed Messrs. Carusi and

Douglas. "Just a few minutes ago," he said. Rogers Gore, the secretary of the commit tee, told me that a newspaper reporte: had said to him that my attitude might be influenced by the fact that my brothe

companies. Now I have just telegraphed

my brother to find out about this thing

I would appreciate it if you could have the stock lists examined Mr. Johnson was visibly angered by the suggestion. He asked Earl Godwin, a newspaper reporter, to take the stand. His testimony was to the effect that a newspaper man named S. T. Early had stopped him on the street five minutes before the hearing started, and had said Knell, James McManus, William G. stock lists and find out whether or not Mr. Johnson's brother is a stockholder.

"I did not mention anything about the attitude of the committee or its chair Representative Johnson immediately sent a subpoena for S. T. Early, and remarked that the whole rumor is "a lie Telephones began working to bring other witnesses. Col. Judson was sent

Redfield's Secretary a Witness. U. G. Smith, secretary for Representative Redfield, was sent for and Mr. Red-

for, and Rogers Gore, clerk to the com

mittee, rustled out the subpoenas

field interrogated him. Smith said he had talked with a man named Gilbert Clark yesterday. "He spoke of this investigation and

" 'I don't think you folks have anything

to fear i nthis investigation. Why, even Mr. Johnson's brother is a stockholder. "Is he a brother of Allan Clark, a director of the Commercial' "I believe he is. The witness added that Mr. Clark had said Mr. Redfield is "in the center of the stage," and that everything is being ment; that "Mr. Redfield is in the em-

Mr. Johnson asked him what Mr. Clark had meant by saying Lee Johnson, his "Oh, nothing," said Mr. Smith, "except to intimate that the insurance companie are all right, and that even Mr. Johnson's brother held stock in it.' Mr. Douglas asked him if he believed that remark of Mr. C'ark's was a re-

flection on Mr. Johnson or the committee

Mr. Smith said he had made several

Information Classed as "Tip."

imputation.

S. T. Early, a newspaper man, was "Where did you hear of this rumor"

I got it from U. G. Smith, secretary

between Mr. Early and Mr. Smith. The Precinct Detective Wise corroborated two have been friends for ten years, it

"Come on." said Representative Johnson, "let us have all of it." "He told me there had been a dis agreement in the committee. When did he tell you:

"Friday, I think." Mr. Johnson, for nearly ten minutes Mr. Early had been Saturday. Mr Early accounted for pretty nearly every minute of the day. Mr. Smith had By a rigorous examination Representative Johnson elicited that Mr.

Attorney Douglas Questions Witness.

Mr. Douglas took up the examination. clock in the local weather bureau stopped, lucid interval in which she thought she He wanted to ascertain exactly how and according to the official forecaster, and was in a deep hole struggling against a why Mr. Smith had mentioned the matter, he was unable to tell positively at just was placed on the steps of the house by "It must have started somewhere. why did he say it?" inquired Mr. Douglas. "He made no comment," replied Early, "except to say that Mr. Johnson's brother

Representative Prouty asked Mr. Early

(Continued on Second Page.)